(XLth YEAR.) THE (No. 1964.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1784.

ROME, *May* 19.

SEVERAL private letters adviſe, that the king of Morocco is ſoon to march at the head of his army againſt the Algerines, in conjunction with the ſquadrons deſtined to attack and deſtroy thoſe tyrants and their places of ſhelter. If this news be confirmed, it is apparent that thoſe Barbarians will find it difficult to oppoſe ſuch an united force.

PARIS, *June* 3. The king hath been pleaſed to eraſe the ſentence of the court-martial at l'Orient, that the affair be no longer agitated, which is ineffectual to anſwer the public expectation. It is ſaid, that a ſecond council of war will be held, ſolely to examine and judge the conduct of count de Graſſe, who in his quality of admiral and captain, ought, according to the marine law, to juſtify himſelf, by explaining the motives which obliged him to give up the Ville de Paris.

On the 30th ult. the Pariſians reſorted in crowds to Verſailles to ſee the ceremony of inveſting Mr. le bailli de Suffrein with the blue ribbon. In the proceſſion were all the princes of the blood, and all the knights of the order of the Holy Ghoſt.

June 20. M. de Graſſe is juſt arrived here to arrange his affairs, and to recover his papers. He has endeavoured to procure a reviſal of the ſentence paſſed at l'Orient, but without effect. The miniſter of the marine department wrote him a letter, in which he was informed, that he could expect no indulgence on that head. It was conceived in theſe words: "The king being informed, Sir, that your memorial contains falſe imputations againſt the principal officers of the navy, forbids your appearance at court; and I, as his miniſter, recommend it to you to retire to one of your eſtates in the country." The ſentence is not exactly known, but ſo far as it has tranſpired, the marquis de Vaudreuil was commended, as well for his conduct in the command of his own ſhip, as in that of his diviſion; all the memorials and writings againſt him have been ſuppreſſed, as attacking wrongfully his reputation, and decrying the ſervices he has performed. M. de Bougainville was admoniſhed (reprimanded) only for not making the proper ſignals to his diviſion in the afternoon, but was commended for his behaviour in the command of his own ſhip. The other captains in general have been acquitted, and thanked for their good conduct. The exceptions are to Mr. Gouzillon, captain of the Ardent, who is ſuſpended for three months; M. d'Epineuſe, of the Duc de Bourgogne, M. d'Aleins, of the Neptune, and M. de Coailles, of the Hercules, who have been admoniſhed. The captains have all been forbidden to make their appearance at Paris, till they have received further orders.

LONDON, *June* 4.

It is intended, on a proper compenſation being made by the court of France, to lower very much, if not to take off altogether, the duties on French wine. The only objection that could poſſibly be urged againſt this meaſure is, that it might give offence to Portugal, with which nation we have ſo long carried on an advantageous commerce. But the truth is, that the Portugueſe have at length adopted the ideas of the marquis de Pombal, and no longer confine themſelves to the hard ware and other manufactures of England. Of conſequence the balance of trade with the Portugueſe is now fairly turned againſt us.

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, May 4.

"The journey of our ſovereign to Crimea is certain, as is alſo the object of that auguſt princeſs in undertaking it. It is aſſured here, that the moſt magnificent preparations are making for her coronation at Cherſon; and that her majeſty is to take the title of empreſs of the Eaſt after that ceremony, which is to be performed with the moſt brilliant pomp, to make the tartars of Crimea revere their new miſtreſs."

June 5. A royal marriage is ſaid to be in agitation, and ſoon to be declared. We think we have had Daniſh matches enough, rather one to much, which ended tragically, and could not be expected to end much otherwiſe at its commencement! a rakiſh youth and giddy young girl (a mere baby) joined together in matrimony to rule a kingdom, neither of whom knew how to rule themſelves. The young huſband went a rambling round Europe (here among other places) leaving his infant wife a prey to artful, fawning, deſigning and wicked courtiers, paraſites and ſycophants. Here a deep foundation was laid of their future miſery, ariſing from their mutual jealouſies, rancours, and enmities. Let not the ſame reiterated cauſes produce the ſame, or ſimilar diſmal effects. Let experience, ſad experience, ſpeak for once.

June 7. A medical man, in a late publication, recommends a moſt curious method, contrived by Hippocrates, to ſet right a fractured thigh. He obſerves, that after healing it is apt to contract, ſo that one thigh remains ſhorter than the other. The only way to remedy this is, by ſuffering his other limb to be broken alſo, ſo that both may be reduced to the ſame length.

Her grace of Devonſhire has ordered a new device to be wrought in her *fur-below*; a fox creeping into cover, with this motto, *poſt tot naufragia portum*.

In the late election riot a muſket ball penetrated the head of a magiſtrate four inches, but it not having reached the brain, his worſhip is in a fair way of recovery.

A noble lord received a violent blow from a broad-ſword, on the temple; but meeting with oppoſition from a horn under his lordſhip's hat, it glanced aſide and cut off the falſe noſe of an honourable baronet.

Among the ladies, two loſt their tetes. One had her cork rump ſhot off, and ſeveral were deprived of their eyebrows.

Extract of a letter from Bruſſels, May 27.

"A rupture with the Dutch is ſeriouſly expected, the emperor ſeeming by no means ſatisfied with the anſwer returned by the ſtates, that the form of their government would not admit of ſo ſpeedy a determination as he ſeems to deſire on a point of ſuch conſequence: his Imperial majeſty has already explained himſelf to the Dutch miniſters, who have ſent for freſh inſtructions."

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 31.

"The ſtorms which we have already had this year, far exceed in terror and deva ſtation every thing that we experienced laſt year. Our accounts from the heart of the kingdom give miſerable reports of the damage done by the hail-ſtones, ſome of which were taken up that meaſured ſix inches round, and continued to be undiſſolved on the ground for near three hours.

"The royal palace at St. Germain's has had its left wing nearly levelled with the ground by a violent ſtorm on the 26th inſt. which tore up by the roots ſome of the fineſt trees in the park of that beautiful place. At Rheims it was very dreadful, and in Champaigne the loſſes are very great to the vintage, which had been the moſt promiſing ever ſeen."

A ſhrewd and ingenious writer ſays, that the horror, which ſome among us have againſt innovation, reſembles that of the antient Poles, when their king Stephen, having conquered Livonia, propoſed to improve the government of their country; and, among other things, to change an accuſtomed puniſhment of whipping with rods till the blood ran down the body for one more humane. The wretched peaſants threw themſelves at his feet, and begged that nothing might be altered, for that innovations were ever dangerous.

They write from the Hague, that in their inſtructions to their ambaſſadors at the court of France, empowering them to propoſe terms for a treaty of alliance with his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, the ſtates general reſerve to themſelves the right of inveſtigating the conditions of the propoſed treaty, after the ambaſſadors ſhall have made a report of the reſult of their overtures.

Letters from Maeſtricht in Dutch Flanders mention, that the inhabitants were much alarmed on account of the emperor's having demanded that town and dutchy to be ſurrendered to him as his property; two Dutch batalions had orders to reinforce the garriſon, which will be to no purpoſe, as the emperor could eaſily reduce the fortreſs, even if garriſoned by the whole Dutch army.

June 10. A letter from Kinſale ſays, that two ſhips, loaded with tobacco, from Virginia, are put in there, to procure ſome freſh proviſions, having been long on their voyage, and met with blowing weather; they are both bound for Glaſgow, and the commanders ſay, that ſeveral more ſhips were taking in their laden for different parts of England, as the planters find it more advantageous to ſupply Great-Britain than France, as they ſoon have remittances for what they ſend over.

There is no branch of the European commerce that has made ſo rapid a progreſs as that to the Eaſt-Indies. The whole number of ſhips ſent to Aſia by all the maritime powers of Europe at the beginning of the preſent century, did not amount to fifty ſail; of which England ſent fourteen—France five—the Dutch eleven—the Venetians and Genoeſe together nine—the Spaniards three—and all the reſt of Europe only ſix; neither the Ruſſians or Imperialiſts at that period ſent any. In the year 1744, the Engliſh increaſed the number of their ſhips to twenty-ſeven—the Venetians and Genoeſe ſent only four—and the reſt of Europe about nine. At this time near 300 ſail of European ſhips, belonging to the ſeveral powers, are employed in the Eaſt-India traffic, of which England alone ſend ſixty-eight, being the whole of the Eaſt-India company's ſhipping—the French laſt year employed nine—the Portugueſe thirteen—the Ruſſians, the Spaniards, &c. make up the remainder; but neither the Venetians or Genoeſe now ſend one ſingle ſhip to the Indies.

The following is the calculation of the trade of barter with England, propoſed by the count de Vergennes, and which has ſince been tranſmitted to our court by the duke of Dorſet:

Value of Bourdeaux wines, which would be exported to England, in caſe the duty was no higher than on Portugal wines	Sterl. £. 335,000
Ditto of Burgundy	87,500
Ditto of Champaigne	46,000
Ditto of other French wines	15,000
	£. 483,500

RETURN.

Plated goods of Sheffield and Birmingham, &c.	106,000
Cutlery	98,000
Wolverhampton goods	40,000
Hearth furniture	26,000
Locks, keys, &c.	46,000
Queen's ware (Wedgwood)	30,000
Engliſh broad clothes	40,000
Yorkſhire narrows	32,000
Manchester goods	65,500
	£. 483,500

June 11. It is often ſpoken of as a matter of doubt, what nation poſſeſſes the readieſt powers of invention. Two recent inſtances induce one to give it in favour of the French. The firſt inſtance is of a Frenchman, who has, by taking a long twelve-penny ride in a hackney coach, and then, after being ſet down, with great politeneſs, ſays, "vel, Monſ. coche, vat muſt I give you?" Eighteen pence, replies the honeſt coachman. The next day however, poor coche pays ten ſhillings for his offence, five of which go to the informer; and it has appeared that this chevalier d'induſtrie has obtained fourſcore pounds in one year, by riding over the pavement of London ſtreets for the benefit of his health, having no other means of ſupporting the calls of his ſtomach.

Mr. Morveau, one of the firſt chymiſts of his time, has diſtinguiſhed himſelf much by his intrepid adventure in a late balloon experiment, aſcending over the city of Auxonne to a height of two thouſand toiſes from the earth, where the acute cold ſeized the cartilagenous extremities of the body, and would not allow him to hold a pen. The rudder of the gondola, connected with the balloon, was broken by a guſt of wind at ſetting out: an oar or two, and ſome cordage alſo, were damaged: but ſtill it appears that the conductors of the experiment were able to ſhape the courſe they wiſhed, when ſailing on a current carrying them to the eaſt, they played their oars with great eaſe, which took them back to the South eaſt, the point of their deſtination. Another ſubſcription is open for the purpoſe of repeating the ſame experiment.

June 12. The Portugueſe, by the intermarriages now on the tapis between the children of her moſt faithful majeſty and thoſe of the catholic king, will go nigh to throw them into the hands of the houſe of Bourbon, Spain having long had a wiſhful eye on that kingdom, and whoſe views were only a few years ſince prevented by the interpoſition of Great Britain.

A letter from Stockholm, dated May 14, ſays, "the naval preparations continue ſtill both here and at Calſcroone, with great vigour; 24 men of war will be ready by the end of July. A new ſhip of 70 guns, to be called the Ferdinand, will be launched next month."

June 14. Letters from Paris ſay, that the laſt advices from America bring intelligence, that it was lately reſolved to make the city of Philadelphia again the eſtabliſhed place of reſort for the general congreſs, notwithſtanding a very powerful party were ſtrenuous advocates for the meetings to be held year by year, in rotation, in each of the thirteen provinces, that they might all participate in the trade that muſt flouriſh where the continental ſenate is held.

The erection of fortifications ſhould be looked upon by the people of this country with a jealous eye, as being contrary to the genius of the conſtitution, and of no effect againſt an external enemy. The caſtles erected by the Norman conqueror, were the means of ſupporting the horrors, cruelties, and tyrannies, of the feudal ſyſtem, which for centuries oppreſſed the land.

It is certainly a popular error, that the riches of a country conſiſt in the number of the people; for how can a country be richer for a number of beggars who eat the bread out of each others mouths. The emigrations from Ireland will therefore be of ſervice, for it is a fact, that the cultivation of the country is not equal to maintain the number of its inhabitants.

A further reduction of the army is ſaid to be a meaſure determined on by adminiſtration.

The periodical muſtering of the militia is alſo to be ſo new modified, as to produce great annual ſavings.

The article of guardſhips is, at the ſame time, to be œconomiſed, and moſt of the money ſo expended to be turned into channels, more directly againſt ſmuggling.

June 15. His grace the duke of Dorſet is making preparations to ſet out again on his embaſſy to the court of France, which will be in the courſe of the preſent week.

Some diſpatches were received yeſterday at the Daniſh ambaſſador's houſe in Bulſtrode ſtreet, from the Hague, which occaſioned M. Dreyer, the envoy from the king of Denmark, to have a conference with the ſecretaries of ſtate.

Letters from Amſterdam, dated June 9, declare, that authentic accounts had been received from Batavia, adviſing, that the French and Dutch had concluded a treaty, offenſive and defenſive, with Tippo Saib; and that the Portugueſe at Goa had lately quelled a formidable inſurrection, which was occaſioned by ſome intemperate proceedings of the court of inquiſition.

We ſome time ago communicated to our readers, that miniſters were in treaty with Sir Guy Carleton for the purpoſe of inveſting him with the civil and military command of the province of Quebec, and alſo of Nova-Scotia. The negotiation is for the preſent broken off, and Sir Guy is gone into the country in diſguſt. The terms required by Sir Guy are ſaid to be an Engliſh peerage, and the entire patronage of the two provinces. To the firſt condition miniſters had nothing to object. The patronage, however, was of a very different quality.

Anecdotes of the negotiation at preſent carrying on between this kingdom and Ruſſia.

Mr. Fox's negotiation with Ruſſia to form an alliance againſt France, being at a full ſtop upon his diſmiſſion from the ſecretaryſhip, the preſent cabinet took up the buſineſs, and carried it on by a memorial, which was received in ſo cold a manner, and anſwered with ſuch delays, that our miniſter at Peterſburgh was inſtructed to ſathom, if poſſible, the deſigns of the empreſs's mi-

niſters, and eſpecially the intrigues ſuppoſed to be carrying on by France. The event of this order is unknown, but they certainly made the following propoſitions: 1. Ruſſia, in caſe of a war breaking out between England and France, to ſupply the former with 60,000 land forces, to be tranſported at the expence of England, and landed in France, and joined with not leſs than 40,000 Engliſh troops. Ruſſia alſo to aſſiſt England with fifteen ſail of the line and ten frigates. 2. England, in caſe of a war between Ruſſia and any other power, to aſſiſt Ruſſia, at the expence of England, with thirty ſail of the line and fifteen frigates, and 20,000 land forces, if the war ſhould be on the coaſt of the Mediterranean ſea. 3. England to pay Ruſſia a conſtant ſubſidy of £. 500,000, and of £.1,000,000 during the Ruſſian ſupply as above. Ruſſia did not quite reject this treaty, which ſhe had herſelf in a good meaſure formed. But as France was bidding at the ſame time high, and threatening an alliance with the emperor againſt Ruſſia, perplexities aroſe which ſtopped the negotiation. Our cabinet became divided in opinion, and difficulties multiplying, the opinion is, that France has gained the aſcendant in the buſineſs.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 9.

"An expreſs is arrived from Bruſſels with the anſwer of the government general of the Auſtrian Low Countries, to the declaration made on the part of the ſtates-general, in conſequence of their reſolutions of the 22d of May; by this anſwer it appears, that the emperor perſiſts in his demands upon the republic, being willing however to enter into an amicable negotiation on that ſubject.

"The different admiralties of this republic have preſented memorials to their high mightineſſes, letting forth the great detriment it will be to thoſe provinces to have the Scheld opened. The ſtates of Zealand already complain of the diminution in the amount of their duties, ſince the guardſhip has been taken away from Lillo, and have even requeſted that it might be replaced; but it is not very likely that ſhould be complied with, at leaſt not till the conferences relative to that ſhip are ended. In the mean time, five or ſix Dutch men of war are to cruiſe at the mouth of the Scheld during the holding of the conferences."

June 25. More than a million ſpecie is annually carried out of the country by the ſmugglers, great part of which by Mr. Pitt's bill, will now be ſaved in future.

In the county of Suſſex alone, there are more than two thouſand people employed in this contraband trade.

June 27. Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches were received from New-York, which were brought over in the Duke of Cumberland packet boat, captain Drake. She was only 19 days on her paſſage to Falmouth, which is as quick as was ever known.

Yeſterday morning ſome diſpatches were received from Philadelphia, which were brought over in the Harmony, captain Willet, arrived at Dover. They contain an account of a great many families from England and Ireland having lately arrived and ſettled there, and that trade had been very briſk for the laſt ſix months.

The celebrated major Rogers, the American partizan, ſo diſtinguiſhed for extraordinary viciſſitudes of fortune during the two laſt wars, we are aſſured is now languiſhing under confinement in Newgate for a number of ſmall debts.

A letter from Cadiz ſays, that the fleet which is to go againſt Algiers is now ready to put to ſea, and only waits for ſome French men of war to join them. Several young noblemen have obtained leave to go as volunteers, and are hourly expected from Madrid.

A letter from Utrecht, dated June 22, ſays, "Our differences with the emperor become every day more and more ſerious. On the 11th of this month the baron de Reiſchack, envoy extraordinary to the emperor, preſented to their high mightineſſes a memorial from the governor-general of the Auſtrian Netherlands, in which it is declared, that ſince our republic has ſent ſuch a number of troops towards the frontiers, the emperor muſt conſider every attempt on the rights of his territories as an hoſtility."

June 29. Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received from Barbados, which contain an account that the crop of ſugars on that iſland was much greater than any they have had for theſe ten years paſt, and that they have near three times the quantity of cotton uſually in one ſeaſon.

The king of France, during the preſent peaceful interval, has determined on purſuing diſcoveries in the northern hemiſphere. A ſmall ſquadron is now fitting out at Breſt for the purpoſe of finding a North-Weſt paſſage through Hudſon's-Bay, for which the Britiſh parliament in the year 1745 voted a reward of 20,000l.

Three frigates are alſo to ſail from Dunkirk in the courſe of next month, in order to determine how far navigation is practicable towards the North Pole.

Yeſterday upwards of four thouſand letters from the Leeward Iſlands and America were delivered out at the general poſt-office.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, dated June 24.

"Affairs are now coming to a criſis in this kingdom. The reſolutions entered into by the inhabitants of the province of Ulſter are totally inimical to England; an univerſal delirium ſeems to have ſeized the people; they are determined upon a non-importation of all Engliſh commodities. The good b----p takes the lead in every kind of oppoſition to his own country; he is become a perfect church militant, and has literally dyed his black coat red."

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 19.

Yeſterday arrived the ſnow Buckſkin, captain Smith, from London-Derry, with 250 paſſengers, and the brig Roſe, captain Caffey, from Sligo, with 200. They ſailed about the beginning of June.

Sunday evening about eight o'clock, two fellows, with only one arm each, had the audacity to ſtop a man in Third-ſtreet, near St. Paul's church, and after robbing him of his watch and ſome ſilver made off. Two perſons anſwering their deſcription have lately impoſed upon the inhabitants of the ſouthern part of this city in the character of beggars.

Auguſt 24. Tueſday laſt arrived the brig active, captain Ludlam, in 9 weeks from London, with whom came paſſengers a number of gentlemen and their families, &c. on his paſſage he ſpoke with the following veſſels, viz. the brig Mary, captain Steward, on the coaſt of Braſils, July 19, in lat. 39, 10. long. 43, 30. W. belonging to Port Roſeway, but fitted out at Boſton; he had been out nine months, had taken twelve fiſh, and was bound to London: the brig Peacock, captain Higgins, belonging to Boſton, out ten weeks, and had taken two fiſh, July 30, lat. 35. long. 51, 20. W. and on the 8th inſt. about 70 leagues from land, he ſpoke the ſhip Catherine, captain Wilſon, from this port, bound to Liſbon.

The ſame day arrived the ſhip John, captain Gardner, in ſeven weeks from Briſtol, who on his paſſage, ſpoke with the following veſſels, viz. Auguſt 2, lat. 30. long. 59. the ſloop Julius Cæſar, captain Brooks, from New-Haven, bound to the Weſt-Indies, with cattle, 19 days out: Auguſt 5, lat. 30, 30. long. 64, 30. the ſchooner Joan, captain Morris, 26 days out from Charleſton, bound to Antigua: and on the 15th, about 30 leagues S. E. of the capes of Delaware, the ſchooner Sally, for Barbados, and the ſhip —— "captain Poſſey, for Cape Franҫois, both from this port."

ANNAPOLIS, *September 2.*

On Thurſday laſt a fleet belonging to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty arrived in our bay; the following are the names of the captains, and the veſſels they command.

Commanders.	Ships.	Guns.
Le compte de Kſaint,	Le Reſſechy,	64
Le compte de Macnemara,	L'Amphion,	60
Le marquis Dubouzet,	La Danaé,	40
Le chevalier Dunezat	La Medeé,	40
M. Dubray,	Le Montréal,	38
M. Delaborde,	La Faurette,	20
M. de la Nouſſai,	La Louize,	10

Tueſday morning laſt the marquis de la Fayette arrived in this city, on his return from a viſit to general Waſhington at Mount Vernon, and in the afternoon ſet off for Baltimore.

ARRIVALS.

The Charleſton Packet, Melvill, and Mentor, Laughton, from Virginia; Betſey, Watſon, from New-York; and Mercury, Baddon, and Surpriſe, Jackſon, from Philadelphia; at Dover.

The Bon Eſprit, Davis, from Charleſton, at Falmouth.

The Notley, White, from Virginia; and Olive Branch, Pattin, from Baltimore; at Liverpool.

The Favourite, Caldwell, from Philadelphia; and Triumph, Stout, from New-York; at London.

The ſhip Cyrus, captain Robinſon, in ten weeks from Newry, with 300 paſſengers; and the ſhip Van Berkel, captain Campbell, in ſeven weeks from Amſterdam, with 100 paſſengers; are arrived at Philadelphia.

September 1, 1784.

THERE will be two PURSES to be run for over the courſe at Annapolis, on the 15th and 16th of October next, the days following the jockey club purſe. The firſt will be four mile heats, free for any thing; the other will be two mile heats, for three and four years only. The particulars will be inſerted in time. 1

The Upper-Marlborough Races.

WILL be run for, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October, over a good courſe, free for any horſe, a PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, heats four miles, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the rules of the Annapolis jockey club.

And on Thurſday the day following, a PURSE of TWENTY-FIVE GUINEAS, free for any horſe except the winning horſe the preceding day, heats three miles, weights as above.

Subſcribers to pay for the firſt day's purſe one guinea entrance, and half a guinea for the ſecond; non-ſubſcribers double.

The horſes muſt be entered the day preceding the race with Mr. John Halkerſton, and ſtart preciſely at 2 o'clock. Judges will be appointed to determine diſputes 1 W. L. Bowie

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Annapolis, September 2, 1784.

By virtue of a decree in the high court of chancery, dated the 28th day of June, 1784, in favour of Nicholas Maccubbin againſt Henry Bennett Darnall, will be expoſed to ſale, at public vendue, on the premiſes, for ready money only, on Wedneſday the 20th day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ONE moiety of a tract of land called the Land of Promiſe, lying in Baltimore county, upon the head of Gunpowder river, and on the north ſide of the ſouth branch of the ſaid river, containing one thouſand acres more or leſs, and alſo ſundry negroes, men, women, and children; which land and negroes were mortgaged the 5th of December, 1764, as a ſecurity for money lent Mr. Darnall, and now ſold to diſcharge the debt. The negroes are young and healthy, and the land is of the beſt quality, and is ſituated between 12 and 15 miles from Baltimore-town. A more particular deſcription of it would be needleſs, as it is not probable any one will purchaſe, without having firſt viewed the premiſes, which may be done by applying to Mr. Darnall, who lives on the land. The ſale will be under the direction of gentlemen appointed by the chancellor for the purpoſe, and purchaſers will receive effectual deeds of transfer under and by force of the decree, from

6w NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN.

THERE is at the plantation of Joſhua Stewart, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a ſtray, a gray mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder R, is a natural pacer, and was four years old laſt ſpring. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

1 20 7/6

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT four hundred acres of LAND, being part of that well known tract called Whitehall, lying on the head of South river, in Anne-Arundel county, within four miles of navigable water and ſeveral fine mills, and ten from Annapolis. The ſoil is remarkable for fine tobacco, corn, and ſmall grain of every kind, with a great ſufficiency of wood and timber. The improvements are, ſeveral negro quarters, two good tobacco houſes, corn houſe, and an apple orchard; the purchaſer will be allowed to put a crop of ſmall grain in this fall. For terms apply to

tf 1 JOHN PLUMMER.

Auguſt 24, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the ſecond Tueſday in November next,

THE houſes and lot (ſituated in Hunting-town, Calvert county) belonging to the ſubſcriber, conſiſting of a dwelling houſe 28 feet by 20, 2 rooms below and 2 above, with a kitchen adjoining 16 feet by 12, and a ſtore houſe of the ſame dimenſions as the dwelling houſe, with 2 rooms above and a counting room below; theſe houſes are new, and calculated for the merchant or tavern keeper. He will offer for ſale the ſame day about 8 acres of meadow, lying on Hunting-creek, adjoining the ſaid town; this meadow is fit for the ſithe, half of which has produced 20 ton of hay in one ſummer; alſo 40 acres of land, about half a mile from ſaid town, the ſoil of which is adapted for the farmer or planter; there are on this land 3 acres of meadow completely reclaimed. On the ſame day will be offered for ſale ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; alſo ſeveral horſes, mares and colts, cattle, hogs and ſheep. Six months credit will be given, on bond with good ſecurity, if required.

ALEXANDER OGG.

N. B. The ſubſcriber intending to move to Baltimore-town, requeſts all perſons indebted to him, on bond or open account, of more than ſix months ſtanding, to make immediate payment. A. O.

Auguſt 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, iſſued out of the general court, for the uſe of the ſtate, on Friday the 8th of October next,

THE plantation whereon Thomas Harwood, late collector, now lives, containing about 325 acres of land. Alſo ſundry negroes, conſiſting of men, women, and children; ſtock of all kinds, and houſhold and kitchen furniture. And on Saturday the 9th of October next, the plantation whereon Richard Wells now lives, containing about 270 acres of land. All of which are to be ſold for caſh, by

10 17 6 RICHARD HARWOOD, jun.
ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

STEPHEN CLARK,

BOOKSELLER and STATIONER,

Next door to Mr. Joſeph Clark, Annapolis,

HAS imported, a great aſſortment of the undermentioned goods, which he will ſell, wholeſale, at a very low advance, viz. A large collection of books, of the moſt eſteemed authors, in hiſtory, biography, voyages, travels, and novels, with folio, quarto, and octavo bibles, common prayer books, teſtaments, ſpelling books, and primers. Beſt ſuperfine writing demy; ditto thick and thin folio poſt; beſt ditto foolſcap; beſt ditto pot; cartridge and blue demy; brown and other packing paper. Merchants demy and foolſcap account books; receipt and memorandum books; ladies ertwee caſes; gentlemens red and black pocket books; ſilver and metal watches, chains and ſeals; paſte and plated ſhoe buckles; plated and ſteel ſpurs; razors, knives and forks, pen-knives and ſciſſars; plated and metal candleſticks; leather and paper ſnuff-boxes; German flutes and violins; fowling pieces and piſtols. A great variety of fine prints, maps and charts; fine Dutch ſealing-wax; wafers, pens and quills. 1

Annapolis, Auguſt 31, 1784.

To be SOLD, by the ſubſcriber,

A NEGRO woman (and child), who has been uſed to houſe work, is an excellent waſher and ironer; likewiſe a negro lad, about 20 years of age, is a ſtrong able lad, and has been uſed to waiting in a houſe.

1 MARY GHISELIN.

Kent county, Auguſt 26, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly, at the enſuing ſeſſion, for a law to empower him to open a road from his houſe, through the woods, on the line from his own land to the main road that is, to Cheſter-town, to White-Rock-hall ferry, on the line betwixt Mr. James Williamſon's land and Thomas Veazy's—a ſhort way to the ferry houſe kept by

1 20 7/6 RICHARD SPENCER.

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Cavey, on Elk-Ridge, near Carroll's manor, taken up as a ſtray, a mealy bay gelding, four or five years old, about 13 hands and a half high, does not appear to have been much uſed, branded on the near buttock S, is not docked, and has a blaze on his forehead. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 1 20 7/6

Queen-Anne, Auguſt 18, 1784.

I ONCE more earneſtly requeſt all perſons indebted to the eſtate of Alexander Burrell, late of Queen-Anne, Prince-George's county, deceaſed, to make immediate ſettlements either by bond, note, or payment of the money, otherwiſe I ſhall be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt them without loſs of time or reſpect to perſons, as the ſituation of my affairs abſolutely requires it; and thoſe who have claims againſt ſaid eſtate I hope will be ſpeedy in bringing them in properly atteſted, that proviſion may be made for the payment of them as ſoon as poſſible.

1 ELEANOR BURRELL, executrix.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas M'Pherſon, late of Charles county, deceaſed, either for ſurveyor's fees, or otherwiſe, are once more requeſted to make immediate payment, or compulſory meaſures will be taken; and all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring them in legally authenticated that they may be ſettled.

WILLIAM H. M'PHERSON,
WILLIAM M'PHERSON, jun. } 1 admrs.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by John Meek, living at the plantation of Dr. Upton Scott, near Annapolis, a dark bay horſe, about 13 hands high, has a ſwitch tail and hanging mane, the near hind foot white, has a ſmall ſtar on his forehead, about 13 or 14 years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 1

Annapolis, Auguſt 17, 1784.

The Rev. RALPH HIGINBOTHOM,
late of Waterford, Ireland,

Being appointed by the viſitors maſter of King William ſchool, in the city of Annapolis,

BEGS leave to inform the inhabitants of that city and its vicinity, that on Monday the 13th day of September next, he will open ſchool, for the education of young gentlemen, in the Greek and Latin languages, preparatory to their entering college. He hopes his method of inſtruction, and attention to the conduct and morals of the young gentlemen committed to his care, will merit the approbation and protection of the public. Terms one guinea per quarter. 2

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 6th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

THE ſubſcriber's dwelling plantation, beautifully ſituated on a creek making into South river, called Broad creek, the waters of which are navigable for a veſſel of two hundred tons burthen, and has a plenty of fiſh, fowl and oyſters; it lies within five miles of Annapolis, and is well wooded and watered; it contains 150 acres of land, well adapted to planting or farming; has on it a good dwelling houſe with three rooms on a floor, a kitchen, negro quarter, a good barn with ſheds round it, and all other convenient and neceſſary buildings; likewiſe a large young apple orchard capable of making four thouſand gallons of cider a year, peach orchard and nurſery, a paled garden. Alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, the crop of corn now growing, apples, and ſome very good cider caſks; ſome horned cattle, among which are a yoke of oxen; ſome colts, hogs, and ſheep, and ſundry houſhold furniture, and plantation utenſils; the land will be ſhewn by the ſubſcriber before the day of ſale to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe. And alſo will be ſold on the ſame day and place, one other tract of land, containing 252 acres, which lies within five miles of Elk-Ridge Landing, and twelve miles of Baltimore-town, and is well adapted either to planting or farming, there is at leaſt 50 acres of marſh ground, which, at a very little expence, may be made into an excellent meadow. The ſaid land is uncultivated, and will be ſhewn to any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, by the ſubſcriber, or by Mr. William Forreſter, or Mr. George Harman, whom it joins. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale. 3X CALEB BURGESS.

N. B. Whereas the ſubſcriber intends leaving this ſtate in a very ſhort time, requeſts all perſons having claims againſt him to make them known, and all thoſe indebted to him to come and ſettle their accounts againſt the day of ſale. C. B.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the members of the Preſbyterian church, near Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for leave to demand, receive, and hold, a legacy bequeathed to ſaid ſociety by John Brady, late a member of ſaid ſociety, deceaſed. 4

A PETITION will be preferred to the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſeſſion, for an act to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco, at Ladlow's ferry, on Patowmack river, in Charles county, and for the appointment of an inſpector. 4

A PETITION will be preſented to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for a law to eſtabliſh a warehouſe for the inſpection of tobacco in the city of Annapolis, and for the appointment of an inſpector to ſuperintend the ſame. 5

A QUANTITY of EMPTY BOTTLES to be diſpoſde of at the Coffee-houſe. 2

Annapolis, Auguſt 23, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 25th of September, at the houſe where the ſubſcriber now lives,

A VARIETY of houſhold furniture, conſiſting of beds, bedſteads, tables, and chairs; a ſecond hand ſpinnet in good order; a very good hand-mill; a ſmall collection of valuable books; and ſundry other articles. At ſame time will be ſold (if not ſold before by private ſale) a neat riding chair and harneſs, and a very elegant new mahogany framed billiard-table, with three ſets of new balls, tacks and cues complete. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock. 2 ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

N. B. I want a healthy boy, about 14 or 15 years of age, of a good character, as an apprentice to the cabinet-making buſineſs. A. C.

Annapolis, Auguſt 16, 1784.

THE ſubſcriber, having taken the houſe lately occupied by Mr. George Mann, and provided herſelf with the neceſſary conveniences for the accommodation of gentlemen, takes boarders by the year, and entertains gentlemen by the week or day. Thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to favour her with their cuſtom, may rely on her conſtant endeavours to give ſatisfaction. 2 FRANCES BRYCE.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1784.

WHEREAS ſundry perſons have encroached on the ſtreets, and others have taken poſſeſſion and obtained patents for land laid out for a ſhipyard and public landing, and are now ſelling and diſpoſing of part of ſaid land: And whereas the perſons about to purchaſe the ſame may be unacquainted with the ſituation and claim of the public to the ſaid land: Notice is hereby given, that the corporation, on behalf of the public, claim the ſaid ſhip yard and public landing, and that they are determined to proſecute their rights: They therefore give this public notice, that any perſon or perſons purchaſing the ſame may not plead ignorance.

2 Signed by order,
ALLEN QUYNN, jun, clk.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 23, 1784.

WHEREAS a certain William Aiſquith, as attorney in fact for a certain William Hicks, of the kingdom of Great-Britain, did, in the year 1774, with other things, advertiſe the following tracts of land to be ſold, to wit: St. Mary's Freehold, 7 acres; Governor's Field, 200; Squire's Purchaſe, 37; Part of St. Peter's, 100; the old Chapel Land, 27¾; and a piece of leaſe land of 378 acres: And whereas the ſaid William Aiſquith did afterwards ſell the ſaid lands (part by other names and quantity very deficient when run) to the ſubſcriber, and have received a great part of the purchaſe money, but cannot give ſufficient deeds and aſſurances for the ſame: And whereas the ſaid lands were conveyed by the ſaid William Hicks to a certain Vernon Hebb and James Aderton, in truſt, for the purpoſes mentioned in ſaid deed, which is recorded among the records of St. Mary's county, but the ſaid deed being executed in England, no power was given to any perſon here to acknowledge the ſame: And whereas the ſaid James Aderton is ſince dead, and the aforeſaid Vernon Hebb has conveyed the ſaid lands to the ſubſcriber, but the ſaid deed, for want of the proper acknowledgment, being defective—This is to give notice, that I intend to apply to the next general aſſembly, praying that an act may paſs, to give the ſame effect to the deed made by William Hicks to James Aderton and Vernon Hebb, as if the ſame had been acknowledged agreeable to law. 2 JOHN MACKALL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend making application to the next general aſſembly, to make valid a bargain for the ſale of a piece of land, ſold by John Hammond and Martha his wife, to my late huſband Rezin Hammond, for which a bond was obtained and the money paid, but no deed has hitherto been given, and Martha being dead, the right of conveyance lies in her ſon, who is a minor.

2 REBECCA HAMMOND.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber propoſes to apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, for an act to empower him to make ſale of ſo much of the late Aſael Gettings's landed eſtate, as will enable the ſubſcriber to diſcharge a mortgage and other legal claims againſt the ſaid eſtate.

2 RICHARD GRAVES, admr.

St. Mary's county, Auguſt 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro Harry, who ſays he is the property of one Macklefiſh, in Frederick county, Maryland. He is a ſtout well made fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; it is needleſs to deſcribe his cloaths, as he has very few, and they are but ſorry. The ſaid negro was committed to my cuſtody once before, I think ſome time laſt year.

8w 2 SAMUEL ABELL, ſheriff.

Charles county, Auguſt 6, 1784.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, on the 4th day of this inſtant, a mulatto boy named Will, who ſays he belongs to Mr. Jeſſe Wharton, of St. Mary's county. The owner is requeſted to take him away and pay charges to

2 CHARLES MANKIN, ſheriff.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Auguſt 6, 1784.

WERE ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living on Britain's-bay, on the 15th of laſt inſtant, two bay geldings, whereof one is about 14 hands high, 4 years old, and blind of one eye; the other is 12 and a half hands high, 10 years old, but remarkably ſtout, and has been galled in the ſhoulder, as may be ſeen by the white hairs growing thereon. Whoever takes up ſaid horſes, and brings them to the ſubſcriber's plantation, ſhall have, beſides reaſonable charges, if taken up afar off, the above reward for both, or 50 ſhillings for either of them, paid by

2 JAMES WALTON.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Queen-Anne, a negro man ſlave named Sam, formerly the property of Allen Quynn, Eſq; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a remarkable ſcar upon his collar-bone occaſioned by an impoſthume; his cloaths are, a blue ſoldier's coat with the facing taken away, white kerſey jacket and black worſted ſtocking breeches; he likewiſe carried away with him, a ſtriped holland coat, nankeen waiſtcoat and breeches, beſides other cloaths. I have every reaſon to ſuppoſe he is lurking about Annapolis, or in the neighbourhood of Weſt river, near which laſt place he was ſeen a little time ago, and had a forged paſs, and went by the name of Jem. Whoever will take up and ſecure the ſaid fellow, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

2 WILLIAM DAVIS, jun.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, by the ſubſcribers appointed for that purpoſe,

TWO ſtreets in the city of Annapolis, called and known by the names of Temple and Dean ſtreets. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſers, on giving bond with good ſecurity.

3 ROBERT COUDEN,
JOHN BULLEN.

Annapolis, Auguſt 14, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of LAND lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about ſix acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a ſmall expence; it abounds with never failing ſprings of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy ſituation, and fine proſpect of the beautiful river Severn and Cheſapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fiſhing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds ſurrounded by water, which make it well calculated for ſtock; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk houſe, meat houſe, barn, ſtable, and corn houſe, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Eſquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order.

At the ſame time the land is ſold, there will be for ſale (either with or without the land) ſome valuable negroes, ſtock of different kinds, with plantation utenſils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to 6w

3 JAMES WILLIAMS.

Auguſt 13, 1784.

To be SOLD,

A PARCEL of valuable lands lying in Baltimore county, about twenty miles from Baltimore-town, on the road leading from that place to Little York in Pennſylvania, containing upwards of eight hundred acres; it has been let out in ſmall tenements, each tenement improved with a good dwelling houſe, and convenient out-houſes; apple orchard, and variety of other fruit trees; a great quantity of meadow ground fit for the ſithe, and much more may be reclaimed with but a little trouble and expence; the ſoil in general is very good and calculated either for planting or farming; there is a great quantity of timber on the land, and that very good. Tobacco, bills of exchange drawn on London, or ſpecie, will be taken in payment. Credit will be given for part of the money, and a great bargain will be given to the purchaſer if he pays in a ſhort time. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes, may be ſhewn them by applying to Mr. Burmingham near the place, and the terms of ſale will be made known by him or the ſubſcriber, near Annapolis.

3 JONATHAN SELLMAN, jun.

To be SOLD, for want of employ,

A HEALTHY, young, NEGRO wench, who has been uſed to houſhold and kitchen work from a child, and has had the ſmall-pox. Enquire of the printers. 6

August 11, 1784.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 23d day of October next,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about three hundred and eighty acres of land, whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house. The soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood land to support the plantation. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out houses, good apple and peach orchards. Credit will be given for the greatest part of the purchase money, on giving bond with security, and possession to be given the first of December next.

3 X SAMUEL HARWOOD.

Charles-town, July 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, in Cæcil county, intend to petition the general assembly, at their next session, for an act to empower the commissioners of the town to sell the vacant and forfeited lots, the marsh adjoining, and such part, or the whole, of the public lots on the water, appropriated for public uses, as they may think most conducive to the benefit of the town. Also to empower the inhabitants qualified to vote at county elections, to choose their commissioners annually or triennially. 9 X

Annapolis, August 14, 1784.

THE subscribers having made many applications to their debtors without the least effect, think proper to give this last notice, that they are determined to commence actions, without respect to persons, to November court, against all those who do not at least settle their balances by giving bond or note before that period.

Mr. Samuel Tyler, at Queen-Anne, and Mr. Edward Boteler, at Nottingham, are fully authorised to settle accounts at those places, and we shall constantly attend at Annapolis ourselves. 9

WALLACE, DAVIDSON, and JOHNSON.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

August 16, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, near Poplar Spring Chapel, on Sunday the 18th of July last, a likely country born negro named JACK, by trade a blacksmith, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 22 or 23 years of age, of a yellowish complexion; he has a scar (I think) on his right foot near his instep, and left wrist, occasioned by a burn; had on and took with him two tow linen shirts not much worn, a pair of old white breeches, an old pair of trousers, an old short brown jacket, a small old hat which has been patched, and a pair of shoes and stockings; he was purchased when a lad of Mrs. Ghiselin, in Annapolis, and can officiate very well as a waiter; he is very talkative and fond of strong liquor, is an artful fellow, and will use every method to deceive and effect an escape; with much facility he acts the cripple and Guinea negro, is very active and fond of shewing his little tricks. Whoever brings home and delivers the aforesaid negro to his master, shall receive, if taken within the state, three pounds, if out of the state the above reward and reasonable travelling charges.

w 3

2 JOHN DORSEY, of John.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forbid to harbour, entertain, or carry him off at their peril.

Charles county, August 2, 1784.

COMMITTED to my custody, the first day of this instant, a negro lad named Davy, who says he belongs to Mr. Barnett Oneale, living at George-town; he is a remarkable black fellow, and has a sore on one of his hands, which he says he had when he left home; the cloaths he has with him are, a nankeen coat, Russia sheeting jacket, and an osnabrig shirt and trousers. The owner is desired to pay charges and take him away.

2 CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

THERE are at the plantation of Henry Merick, near Elliott's lower mill, Anne-Arundel county, taken up as strays, two mares; one a dark bay, about 15½ hands high, slim made, a natural pacer, has no particular marks, nor is branded, appears to be near 5 years old; the other a red one, 3 years old, chunky and clumsily made, a natural pacer, branded on the near buttock H, about 13 hands 3 inches high. Their owner or owners may have them again on proving property and paying charges.

2 w 3

July 19, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to establish a warehouse for the inspection of tobacco, at the old Inspecting-house-point, on South river, where a house was formerly established by law, and for the appointment of an inspector to superintend the same.

7

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

August 3, 1784.

RAN away from Elk-Forge, Cæcil county, Maryland, on the 2d inst. August, 1784, negro GEORGE, about 35 or 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, slender bodied, thin visaged, not very black, plausible and complaisant; can speak pretty good English, a little French, and a few words of High Dutch; has been in the West-Indies and in Canada; and as he was formerly a waiting-man to a gentleman, has thereby had an opportunity of getting acquainted with different parts of America. His chief employ, latterly, has been in the kitchen and at cooking, at which he is very complete: is also a good barber. He has a variety of cloaths with him, and probably may procure a pass. 'Tis thought he will endeavour to get off by water; therefore all concerned in that way are desired to take notice. Whoever will secure said fellow in any gaol, and give notice to the subscriber, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

3 THOMAS MAY.

Calvert county, August 2. 1784.

THE subscriber gives this public notice to all persons, not to have any dealings with his wife Jean Leach on his account, as he is determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the above date.

3 X ASAHEL LEACH.

Charles county, July 20, 1784.

WENT away, on the 25th of May last, a small well set fellow, about 40 years of age, remarkably active, has a good set of teeth, and had on, when he went away, a country cloth jacket and breeches, new osnabrig shirt, and old hat; he went away in company with a couple of fellows who lived in St. Mary's county; if examined, he stammers in uttering some words, and formerly waited on Mr. Buchanan, merchant at Newport. Any person who may apprehend and secure the said fellow in any gaol in this or the adjacent states, is requested to advertise him in the Annapolis papers. The said fellow is most generally called and known by the name of Toby, though his name is said to be Tom. Any person delivering the said fellow to the subscriber, living at the glebe of William and Mary parish, shall have a reward of four dollars, if ten miles from home six dollars, and if out of the county eight dollars, paid by

5 6 JOSEPH SHAW.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

Fairfax county, Virginia, July 5, 1784.

RAN away from the subscriber, about six weeks ago, two slaves, viz. DICK, a stout lusty mulatto fellow, about twenty-two years of age, has large features and eyes, and a very roguish down look; he beats a drum pretty well, is artful and plausible, and well acquainted in most parts of Virginia and Maryland, having formerly waited upon me. CLEM, a well set black negro lad, of about nineteen years of age, has a remarkable large scar of a burn, which covers the whole of one of his knees. 'Tis impossible to describe their dress, as I am told they have stolen a variety of cloaths since their elopement. I suspect they have made towards Baltimore or Philadelphia, or may have got on board some bay or river craft. I will give the above reward to any person who will bring them to me in Fairfax county, or secure them in any gaol, and give me notice so that I get them again, or five pounds for either of them.

5 6 GEORGE MASON, jun.

Auditor's-office, Annapolis, April 7, 1784.

MANY fraudulent attempts having been made upon the public in order to obtain depreciation of pay, by men who had been soldiers in the continental army, but had forfeited their claim to it, either by desertion, or after their discharge had joined the British army and navy: To prevent such imposition, the auditor of the state of Maryland gives notice, that no certificates will be issued by him to, or on account of, any person whatever, without the original discharge is produced, or a certificate by an officer of the regiment and company to which such soldier belonged at the time of his discharge, specifying the times of enlistment and discharge, and a certificate from some person of good character, who is well known in Annapolis, shewing his good behaviour since his discharge. And as forged orders have frequently been presented, the auditor further gives notice, that he will not hereafter issue certificates to any other than the persons themselves on whose account they are issued.

21 C. RICHMOND.

August 24, 1784.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Gideon Gary, deceased, are desired to make them known, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

2 ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

West river, July 12, 1784.

To be RENTED, and entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION in the neighbourhood of West river, and eight miles from Annapolis, containing 300 acres of land, a sufficient part of which is cleated, and in good order for either planting or farming, and a large proportion of meadow land, a part whereof is in timothy, and produces from 15 to 18 ton of hay yearly; this place bounds on navigable water, and has a large extent of salt marsh, has many fresh water streams, and a never failing spring of good water near the buildings; a variety of fruit-trees, with two good apple orchards, which will yield 2500 gallons of cider yearly. The improvements are, a brick dwelling-house, with two good rooms and a passage or entry on the lower floor, three rooms above stairs, and cellars under the whole house conveniently divided; a large kitchen, with a very convenient oven in the inside; a meat-house, poultry-houses, stables, and a 40 foot tobacco house. This place will be let from year to year, or for a term of years.

Also one other plantation adjoining the former, and containing upwards of 300 acres of land, adapted to either planting or farming, a sufficiency of cleared land for either purpose, a great abundance of meadow ground, a part of which is reclaimed for the scithe, and produces from 20 to 25 ton of hay yearly, a great part of which is timothy; a large peach orchard, and an apple orchard that will yield from 4 to 5000 gallons of good cider yearly, with a variety of other fruit-trees. The improvements are, a large two story brick dwelling-house with four rooms on a floor and a fire-place in each, a large and airy garret, and good and convenient cellars under the whole house, divided as the first floor; a large and convenient kitchen adjoining the dwelling-house by a 16 foot passage or entry; the other buildings are, negro quarters, smoke-house, milk-house, stables, poultry-houses, a 50 foot tobacco-house, and a very good and convenient store-house; there is a spring of good water near the dwelling house, several streams of fresh water run through the land, and a large range for stock. This place, as well as the former, is very convenient to fish, oysters, wild-fowl, &c. in the season; but both these places will appear to much greater advantage by being viewed, therefore the subscriber thinks any further description as to situation, &c. unnecessary.

The first mentioned place he would wish to rent as early this fall as he could, to give the person who takes it an opportunity of putting in winter grain; the last he would not give possession of till the first of December, there will be winter grain put in the ground, and a large quantity of hay, fodder, and straw, secured, which will be disposed of on reasonable terms to the person who takes the place; who may also have the stock of cattle, horses, hogs, and sheep, with the plantation utensils now belonging thereto; a few negroes may likewise be hired from year to year. This place could not be engaged for more than one year certain, but probably will be to let for several years on those terms. For further particulars and the terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

6 X JOSEPH COWMAN.

July 12, 1784.

THE JOCKEY CLUB PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for at Annapolis, on Thursday the 14th of October next, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, belonging to a member of the club. Heats four miles each. Four years old to carry seven stone, five years old seven stone twelve pounds, six years old eight stone seven pounds, and aged nine stone.

The judges having concluded to start precisely at eleven o'clock, the gentlemen who run horses are requested to have them ready at the post by that hour, as no horse will on any account be waited for after that time.

The club will meet, agreeable to a resolution of the last meeting, at Mr Mann's tavern, on the Wednesday preceding the race, at one o'clock, and the annual subscription of three guineas is to be paid to the secretary by the first day of October.

April 5, 1784.

To be SOLD,

THE subscriber's dwellings, with three hundred and twenty acres of land, within one mile of the town of Upper Marlborough, in Prince-George's county; they are pleasantly situated, consisting of two brick dwelling houses with a passage betwixt and a brick kitchen adjoining, all two stories high; they are very commodious, with great conveniencies suitable for a genteel family; there are all other necessary out houses, such as a washhouse, negro quarter, corn house, barn, chaise house, and stables for twelve horses, the whole being built within the space of ten or twelve years; the land is well adapted for farming, having plenty of meadow and good grazing grounds with fine springs of water; there are about three hundred bearing apple trees, besides fruit trees of several sorts. The premises may be viewed at any time, and terms made known by applying to

10 JOHN READ MAGRUDER.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, Charles-Street.